

County Couriers

THE GREENVILLE JOURNAL.

"EXCELSIOR."

VOL. 76—Established 1832.

GREENVILLE, OHIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1907.

No. 10.

"The Great Postponer."

BY LEO.

That is what W. J. Bryan dubs Secretary Taft. The great secretary had made a speech touching on various questions of public interest, and among them tariff reform. He favored the reform, but thought it best to defer action by Congress until after the presidential election of 1908, for the reason that the Republican party at that time would be more likely to unite on the question. That seemed reasonable, but Bryan objected to the delay, calling Taft "The great postponer." We see no harm in mere postponing. The mere putting off action for a few days or weeks in order to secure better results may be wise indeed. For instance, Walter Wellman on September 2 started his airship for the north pole, but found himself baffled by wind and snow and was obliged to come down on terra firma in order to save his airship and his life. He came down suffering little loss, and now announces a postponement of his voyage to the pole until next summer. Shall we blame the man for not pushing on to a sure death?

Taft favors tariff reform at once if it could be carried out, but as leader of a great political party he wants harmonious action by the representatives in Congress. He is, too, a wise man to push his ideas forward against the great leaders of the party in Congress. He is willing to wait until after the presidential election and thus catch the meaning of the Republican masses.

Mr. Lincoln was always careful to feel the public pulse. He moved as public sentiment justified it. He was often blamed for not going at a faster gait—was sneered at because he seemed afraid to risk; but he postponed action until the proper time. Shall we blame Judge Taft for wanting to do likewise? Is it not political wisdom so to do?

The great postponer? How strange a sneer coming from W. J. Bryan! A few months ago he returned from a tour of the Old World. The Democrats gave him a great ovation in Madison Square New York. He was expected to say something to comfort and unite more thoroughly the great party that had honored him with leadership at two presidential elections. It was expected that wisdom would shine in all his great speech. Well, how was it? He proposed for his party the scheme of government ownership of the railways—a centralizing of power at Washington beyond even Republican dream. How did the Democrats receive it? There was gloom, sadness and disgust. The party would have none of his fooling with the railroads. And what did Bryan do when he found his idea spurned by the leading men of his party? He said in effect, "I am willing to postpone action on that vexed question until a more favorable time. I believe in government ownership of the railroads; but let the matter be put off indefinitely." What shall we say to this shifty opportunist? Well, let us dub him a great postponer.

We do not find fault with Bryan for putting off his pet idea; not at all, rather we congratulate him for his prudence, and think the farther he puts it off the bet-

That hacking cough continues. Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened. Take Scott's Emulsion. It builds up and strengthens your entire system. It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest. ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

ter. But it looks foolish in a man to criticize another man for doing exactly like himself. Has he forgotten the fable about people dwelling in glass houses hurling stones at their neighbors in more durable homes? "Consistency, thou art a jewel," but W. J. Bryan hath spurned thee.

Worked Like a Charm. Mr. D. N. Walker, editor of that spicy journal, the Enterprise, Louisa, Va., says: "I ran a nail in my foot last week and at once applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. No inflammation followed; the salve simply healed the wound." Heals every sore, burn and skin disease. Guaranteed at Wm. Kipp's Sons' drug store, 25c.

Gettysburg. Rev. W. Deal will conclude his pastoral relation here next Sunday, preaching morning and evening, before going to conference, which meets next week at Toledo. It is to be hoped there will be a complete response on all sides in conclusion of this pastorate.

Farmers are just now bustling to get their tobacco shedded and wheat sowed. Of the former there is a considerable portion of the crop cut already; of the latter a small area has been put in the ground, though by some it is deemed a little early. The proper time for sowing cannot be definitely known, as some times the early sowing proves the best, while in other years the late sowing produces the better crop.

After a long suffering from cancer and heroic effort to recover from it, Al Stocker died at his home, near Red River, last Friday, aged above forty years, leaving a young wife and several children. Interment in cemetery at this place, from our Presbyterian church, conducted by Rev. Howsare of Versailles, the Masonic lodge of the latter place, of which he was a member, having charge, rendering its most interesting ritual, assisted by the Masonic lodge of this place. The attendance was very large, filling the church to its utmost capacity, and leaving a large number on the outside for want of room on the inside. There seemed to be a fitness of every part—the sermon was full of appropriateness, and everything seemed to be done to cheer and encourage the stricken family.

The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kosier, living outside our village limits, is seriously ill, with chances for recovery very slight.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson. Young men (and ladies) with ambition should learn TELEGRAPHY. Under the new 8-hour law, which goes into effect next March, fully 15,000 additional Telegraphers are required by the railroads in the United States. Positions pay from \$60 to \$75 a month to beginners. For full information write to the National Telegraph Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio. 9w3*

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, has just returned from his vacation, which he spent in Connecticut, and is prepared to begin his winter campaign against illegal trusts and in the interest of legitimate corporations. "We intend to take up eight branches of investigation," said Mr. Smith to your correspondent. "These will be steel, lumber, waterways, coastwise and the canal and inland waterways, tobacco, cotton exchanges, farm implements, that is the International Harvester Company, and patents on agricultural implements." The investigations which have been conducted by the Bureau of Corporations have resulted in the prosecution of the Beef Trust, which, through a legal technicality, fell short of conviction, but which, it is hoped, has proved a warning to the packers; and the conviction of the Standard Oil Company and its sentence to pay a fine of \$29,000,000 or just a little less than three-fourths of its profits for last year. The Bureau of Corporations does not conduct prosecutions, as that branch of the work belongs to the Department of Justice, which is Uncle Sam's firm of lawyers, so to speak.

There is no division of the Government more cordially hated than the Bureau of Corporations. It is hated by the Standard people, by the Beef Trust, by the Steel Trust, and the Lumber Trust, by the International Harvester Company, and all other institutions and corporations which object to being prosecuted when they violate the anti-trust and the anti-rebate laws. It is so cordially hated that J. P. Morgan's daily paper devotes at least one editorial a week to making fun of the Bureau and the Commissioner and to condemning its work and methods. There are other people in the United States, the great army of consumers, for instance, who love the Bureau for the enemies it has made and they are not likely to take much stock in the editorials and garbled news stories attacking its work. James R. Garfield was the first Commissioner of Corporations, and then Mr. Smith was his assistant. When Mr. Garfield became Secretary of the Interior, after having demonstrated his great ability to the President and to all unprejudiced observers in the former position, the President promoted Mr. Smith to the head of the Bureau because he regarded its work too important to be entrusted to a tyro, and Mr. Smith had shown marked ability under Mr. Garfield. And Herbert Knox Smith has made good, to use the President's own words.

A singular instance of misrepresentation attends the disposal of the New Foundland fisheries question. Practically all the London papers are giving the full credit to Sir Robert Bond, the New Foundland premier, for the decision to send the controversy to the Hague for adjudication. The fact is that the Hon. Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador at London, first suggested the idea of arbitration to Secretary Root when Mr. Reid

was in Washington last winter. Secretary Root thought well of the idea and upon its receiving the hearty approval of the President, Mr. Reid returned to London to endeavor, by every proper diplomatic method, to bring it about. Diplomacy in London is a somewhat peculiar affair, and Mr. Reid employed all the methods known to the most skilled. His entertainments were the most lavish, his wines of the finest. He entertained the nobility and even royalty, and finally he established his position as "such a good fellow" that it was practically impossible for "the powers that be" to refuse his request. Now Sir Robert Bond, who well knows that there is little equity in the contentions of New Foundland, sought by every possible means to prevent the case being tried at the Hague, and Mr. Reid's skilful diplomacy defeated him. Now that Sir Robert has been signally defeated, he is going around saying that he was responsible for the whole thing in a manner which reminds one of a certain once popular picture of a Thomas cat, who, having been almost annihilated in a fight with a rival, remarks, "Did you see me get the best of him?"

When it had been finally agreed to send the controversy to the Hague, it became necessary to complete a modus vivendi to control the taking of fish until the Hague Tribunal shall have rendered its decision, that is an agreement on the points in dispute to cover only the intervening period. Sir Robert insisted that the Americans should not use purse seines, that they should not take fish on Sunday, and that they should not employ New Foundlanders as members of their crews. Mr. Reid conceded the first two of these points and Great Britain agreed that the American skippers might employ New Foundlanders, provided they took them on board outside of the three mile limit which is as far out to sea as New Foundland's authority goes, under the terms of international law. Now Sir Robert is engaged in denouncing the modus and has even threatened that New Foundland will not observe its provisions. The situation is strikingly like that of the San Francisco authorities who threatened to disregard the terms of the treaty between the United States and Japan. However, the San Franciscans were brought round to see the situation from a reasonable standpoint, and presumably Great Britain will be able to subdue her recalcitrant child.

There is nothing new in the political situation this week. As nearly as things can be judged from here, Secretary Taft's strength is growing daily, and Governor Hughes is slated to be re-elected governor of New York, next fall. Mr. Bryan seems to be slated for the Democratic nominee, although Lieut. Gov. Chanler's friends are trying hard to cultivate a presidential boom for him. Thus far, the political situation is purely tentative and is liable to change any day, while pending the return of the President this condition is likely to continue. The one thing which seems unchangeable is the President's popularity, and the fact that he can have the nomination by the winking of an eye and that if he won't take it the people want the man he thinks best fitted to carry out his policies.

Notice to Land-Buyers—I have for sale a large list of good farms in Randolph county, Ind. See me before buying. O. B. COURTNEY, front room over Postoffice, Winchester, Ind. 3m3*

The Song of the Hair

There are four verses. Verse 1. Ayer's Hair Vigor stops falling hair. Verse 2. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. Verse 3. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures dandruff. Verse 4. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the scalp healthy, and keeps it so. It is a regular hair-food; this is the real secret of its wonderful success.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of SASSAPARILLA, PILLS, CHERRY PECTORAL.

Otterbein.

Earl Niswonger and family visited Curt Grubbs and wife Sunday.

Perry Niswonger and family spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. Niswonger, near West Manchester.

T. L. Howell and family visited R. H. Siler and family of West Manchester Sunday.

Charles McLeer and family, Henry Hoff and family and John Gilfillan and family visited Ezra Slifer and wife Sunday.

The daughter of Wm. Ward died Saturday night of typhoid fever; funeral Monday afternoon at Eldorado.

Frank Coblentz and wife visited Dr. O. P. Kimmel of New Madison Sunday.

Charles Hoff and family visited Mr. Timmons' Sunday, near New Madison.

Homer and Virgil Priddy visited W. M. Hill and family Sunday.

Glen Howell spent Saturday night and Sunday with Herschel Niswonger.

R. G. Howell and family spent Sunday with Orville Howell near West Manchester.

John Fellers and wife of West Manchester spent Sunday with John Eyer and family.

Rev. Huddle resigned his work at this place last Sunday on account of physical ailments. We are sorry to have him leave, but wish him well in anything that he may engage in.

There will be another election next Sunday for superintendent of the Sunday school on account of the superintendent-elect not serving.

We wish to correct the statement made last week concerning the consideration in the sale of Van Odell's farm; it was \$9000, instead of \$1000.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

Reck Reunion.

The arrangements are about complete for holding a reunion of this pioneer family, and we desire all relatives and friends to make note of the fact that they are cordially invited to be present, with well-filled baskets, at the Darke County Fair Ground on Tuesday, October 1. Come and help make this, our first attempt at holding a reunion of the Reck family, a successful one.

COMMITTEE.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

The Journal and The American Bo both one year for only \$1.65.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY

Postal Telegraph's Chief. Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph company, which has been in trouble with its employees, is a son of the late John W. Mackay of Bonanza fame.

Clarence Hungerford Mackay never knew the sting of poverty. Born in San Francisco in 1874, his fortune was already assured. When his father died he inherited great wealth. Among the



CLARENCE H. MACKAY.

properties coming under his supervision were the Mackay-Bennett Cable company, the Postal Telegraph company and the Pacific Commercial Telegraph company. These made him a formidable rival to the Western Union Telegraph company, and recently it was asserted that all these companies had combined. Mr. Mackay publicly stated, however, that the report was erroneous. Be that as it may, he is a great power in the telegraphing industry of this country.

In 1898 Mr. Mackay married Miss Katharine Duer of New York, and since that time has been identified with the social life of New York's "upper set." They have a fine country residence on Long Island, and Mr. Mackay devotes much of his leisure time to horse racing, polo, tennis and kindred sports.

The Imitative Parrot. Jacob Hope, the head of Philadelphia's famous phonograph school for parrots, said the other day to the Philadelphia Record:

"There are worse things than a swearing parrot, and one was brought over on a German boat last month. His owner, a sailor, swore that this traveled bird knew no profanity, and a lady bought him."

"But she had to bring him to me. The parrot, though he didn't swear, had evidently spent most of his time on shipboard in the ladies' saloon, for what he would do was this:

"For hours at a time he would choke and gasp and hicough as if he'd never stop, and then he'd sing out feebly, 'Steward, bucket!'"

The First Downward Step. Charles Frohman, the theatrical manager, tells this story:

"Sad case in court today," said a lawyer to his wife.

"What was it?" the lady asked.

"Case of shoplifting. Beautiful, refined woman, educated and wealthy, was caught stealing things in shops like a common thief."

"The judge was greatly moved. He said:

"Madam, how did you begin this sort of thing?"

"Alas, sir," she answered, weeping, "I began by picking my husband's pockets at night after he was in bed asleep. That was the first step, and after it my fall was easy."

The Nation's Head Educator.

Professor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, United States commissioner of education, appointed by President Roosevelt, has been identified with educational methods from his boyhood. He was born in Chautauque county, N. Y., in 1891, just three months after the killing of his namesake, Colonel Elmer



ELMER E. BROWN.

E. Ellsworth, who was the first officer to fall in the civil war. Professor Brown is a graduate of the Illinois State Normal school and the University of Michigan. He studied a year in Germany. For some years he has been professor of the theory and practice of education at the University of California. He held a similar position earlier at the University of Michigan.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Where the Breath is Offensive. Offensive breath is caused sometimes by decayed teeth. The only remedy is to have them attended to—extracted, if that is necessary; filled, if possible.

Sometimes the cause arises in the stomach. For this the disease must be removed. A bit of cinnamon chewed or of Florida orris root or calamus often helps to make the breath sweet. The mastic tree gives out a sort of resinous gum that hardens the gums and gives a delicate odor to the breath.

Mix a few drops of spirits of camphor and tincture of myrrh in a glass of water and rinse the mouth, using it also as a gargle when some small indisposition has affected the breath. A small bottle of tincture of myrrh may be kept on the stand and ten drops used in a little water after the mouth and teeth are well cleansed. A cup of strong black coffee removes the odor of onions; so will a sprig of fresh parsley, chewed. Charcoal tablets are good for those with this distressing affection.

Club Sandwiches.

Take equal parts of cooked chicken and hard boiled eggs, chop and cook in enough thickened milk gravy to hold the mixture together and season with salt, pepper and a touch of paprika. Cut slices of stale bread and season also. Place chicken mixture between two slices, between the next two a slice of fried bacon or chopped ham if preferred, then another of chicken. The these sandwiches together with twine and fry quickly in hot deep fat till a light brown. Dry and remove twine. Serve hot.

Household Notes.

A little ammonia in the water used in cleaning mirrors and window glass is excellent for removing fly specks and dust.

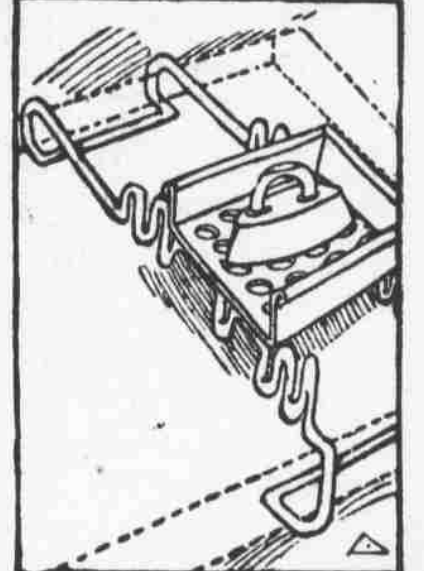
A drop of oil of lavender on the hair or pillow of a sick person will keep away annoying flies.

Butter applied at once to a burn will prevent the skin from blistering.

A tablespoonful of glycerin in a glass of hot milk is said to give instant relief in severe paroxysms of coughing.

Stand For Flatirons.

An arrangement to prevent flatirons from sliding from the ironing board has been patented by a Michigan woman. This iron stand is made of a base of resilient wire, which can be easily attached to any ironing board. Secured and maintained in position on the base is a receptacle which has



IRON CANNOT SLIP.

three of the sides elevated and one side open, the open side disposed toward the longer portion of the board. When the stand is in position and a flatiron in the receptacle, the tilting of the board will not cause the iron to slip from the stand, the closed sides effectually preventing such accidents.

Canned String Beans.

Prepare as for the table, boil until nearly done, then add one pint of salt to every ten pints of beans and cook until thoroughly done. Then pour into cans or jars, covering well with brine and seal tightly. To cook beans canned in this way drain the brine from the beans, pour into a stewpan and cover with water, boil five or ten minutes, then pour off water and season with butter and pepper, a little sugar and cream if desired.

For Hardening the Gums.

A decoction of tannin, oak bark and myrrh, which any druggist will compound, is excellent for this soft, spongy condition of the gums. Those who are affected in this way have to avoid too salty foods, fruits that are very acid and also much sweets, pastries, etc. Radishes sometimes cause softness of the gums. Too much fat or oils is also bad in such cases.

The Sun Injures the Hair.

Those who are in the habit of going out in their bare heads should remember that nothing causes the hair to lose its color so soon as the direct rays of the sun. This exposure, in addition to streaking the hair, will in course of time dry the natural oil and cause the scalp to become impoverished.

Bleaching Yellow Ivory.

A very simple process will restore ivory carvings that have become discolored. Paint them with spirits of turpentine and expose them to the sunshine for a few days. This treatment will also prove beneficial to ivory piano keys when they begin to turn yellow.

Glycerin Lotion.

Pure glycerin, one ounce; distilled water, six ounces; rosewater, three ounces. This is excellent where the skin is rough and pimply.